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Larry Macknight's Book
Wheatonham

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GAMUT, OR RUDIMENTS OF MUSIC.

THE GAMUT.

BASE STAFF.	LETTERS.	NAMES.	TENOR AND TREBLE.	COUNTER.
5	A	La	F Fa	G Sol
4	G	Sol	E La	F Fa
3	F	Fa	D Sol	E La
2	E	La	C Fa	D Sol
1	D	Sol	B Mi	C Fa
0	C	Fa	A La	B Mi
-	B	Mi	G Sol	A La
1st space.	A	La	F Fa	G Sol
1st line.	G	Sol	E La	F Fa

The natural place for mi is on B.

If B be flat, mi is on

If B and E be flat, mi is on

If B, E and A be flat, mi is on

If B, E, A and D be flat, mi is on

E If F be sharp, mi is on

A If F and C be sharp, mi is on

D If F, C and G be sharp, mi is on

G If F, C, G and D be sharp, mi is on

F

C

G

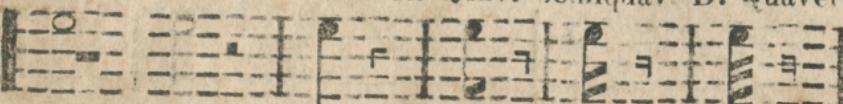
D

Above mi, are fa, sol, la, fa, sol, la, and below are law, sol, fa, la, sol, fa, and then comes mi again.

From mi to fa, and law to fa are but half tones.

MUSICAL NOTES AND RESTS.

Semibreve. Minim. Crotchet. Quav. Semiquav. D. Quaver



It takes 2 minims to make one semibreve, 4 crotchets, 8 quavers, 16 semiquavers, or 32 demisemiquavers,

MUSICAL CHARACTERS,

Stave



Five lines on which music is written.

Ledger line



Is added when the notes go out of the compass of the five lines.

Grace



Shows how many parts are sung together.

Flat



Set before a note sinks it half a tone.

Sharp



Raises a note half a tone.

Natural



Restores any note, made flat or sharp, to its primitive sound.

Slur or tie



Shows what number of notes are sung to one syllable.

Point



Adds to a note half its original length.

Hold

Shows that the note or rest over which it is placed may be continued longer than its usual time.

Figure



Reduces three notes to the time of two.

Repeat



Shows that part of a tune is to be sung twice.

Choosing
notes.



Give the performer liberty to sing which he pleases.

Two strokes with dots, :: signify a repetition of words.

Show that the notes under figure 1 are sung before repeating, and those under figure 2 after. If tied together with a slur, all are sung after repeating.

Figures 1 2

Mark of distinction

Requires the note over which it is placed to be sung emphatically.

Single bar

Divides the time according to the measure note.

Double bar

Shows the end of a strain.

Close

Shows the end of a tune.

Apogatura, are small notes which have no duration, but what is borrowed from those to which they are attached.

TIME AND ITS DIFFERENT MODES.

COMMON TIME.

First Mode,



Contains one semibreve in each bar, or other notes or rests in proportion, with four beats, two down and two up.

Second Mode



Has the same quantity of notes, is beat and accounted like the first, only one quarter quicker.

Third Mode,



Contains one semibreve in each bar, and two beats, one down and one up.

Fourth Mode,



Contains one minim in each bar, with two beats, one down and one up.

TRIPLE TIME.

First Mode,



Contains three minims in each bar, with three beats, two down and one up.

Second Mode,



Contains three crotchets in a bar, with three beats, two down and one up.

Third Mode,



Contains three quavers in a bar, with three beats, two down and one up.

COMPOUND TIME.

First Mode,



Contains two pointed minim, in each bar, with two beats, one down & one up.

Second Mode,



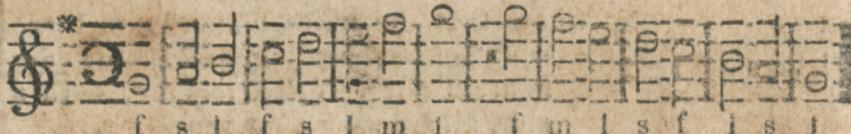
Contains two pointed crotchets in each bar, with two beats, one down & one up.

OF THE KEYS.

There are two keys in music, the sharp key and the flat key. If the last note in the Base be next above mi, it is a sharp, if next below, it is a flat key.

MUSICAL TERMS EXPLAINED.—*Affetuoso*, affectionately.—*Crescendo* or *Cres.*, increasing the sound.—*Duetto*, two parts together.—*Forte* or *For.*, loud and full.—*Grave*, slow.—*Moderato* or *Med.*, slacken the time.—*Piano* or *Piz.*, soft.—*Tutti*, all voices together.—*Vigoroso*, with life and vigour.

THE EIGHT NOTES IN THE MAJOR KEY.



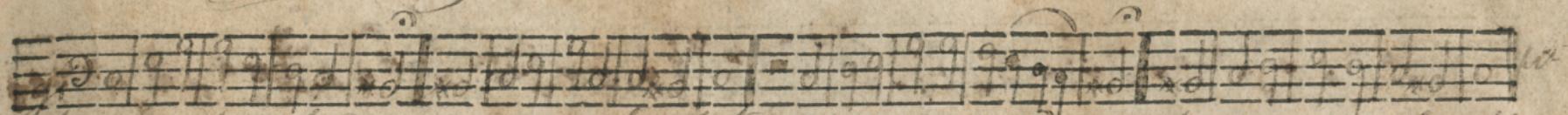
IN THE MINOR KEY.



treble

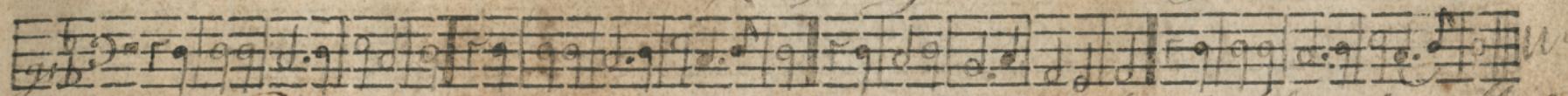
Groton I. M.

5



Remember land our mortal state

German Hymn I. M.



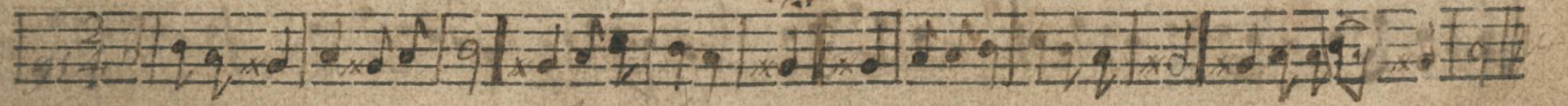
Walsal C. M.

So fades the lovely blooming flow-



Funeral thought Bill

land in the morning thou shalt hear

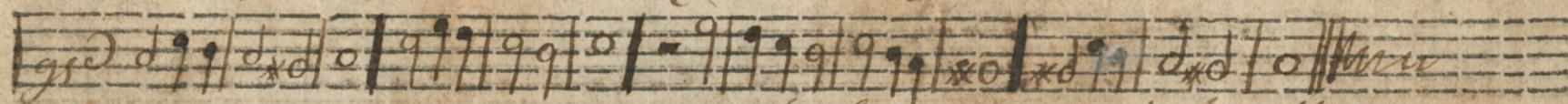


hante from the tombes

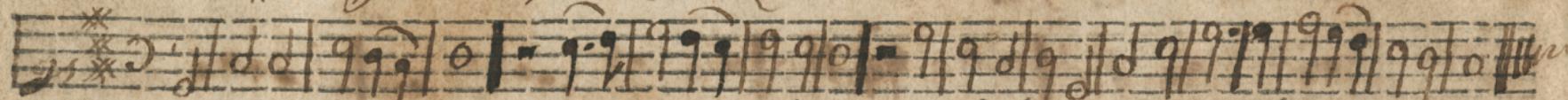
truble) Montugal L M (with all my power of heart and tongue



Winksworth S M (the Lord my Shepherd is



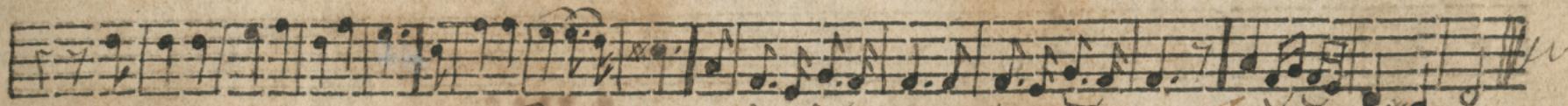
St Thomas S M (Let sinners take their course



Buckingham C M (Lord thou wilt hear me when I pray



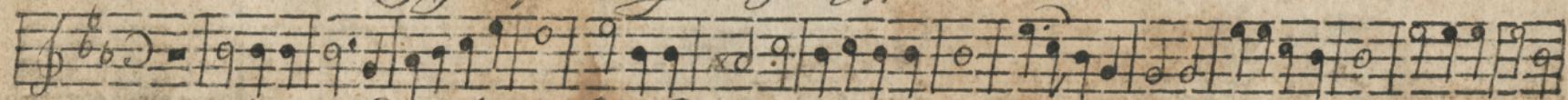
Tunbridge C.M. (our sins alas how
strong they they be



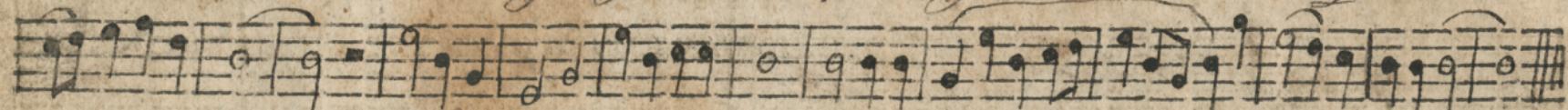
title) Dalton 180^o M how pleasant to see



Symphony of



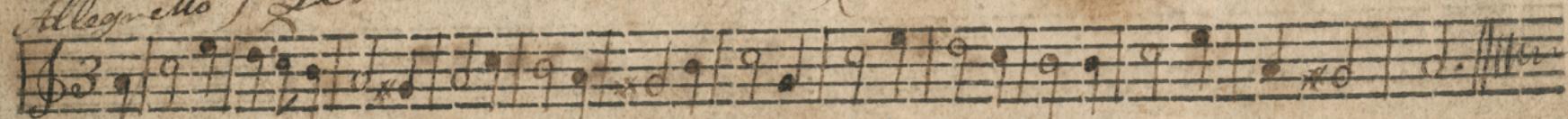
Behold the judge descends his guards are nigh



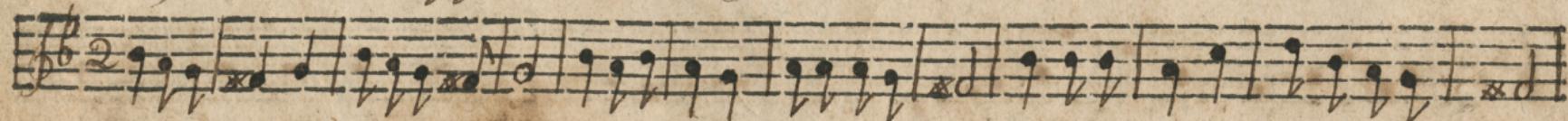
(metite) Friendship ♫ M (think mighty god on feeble man
9



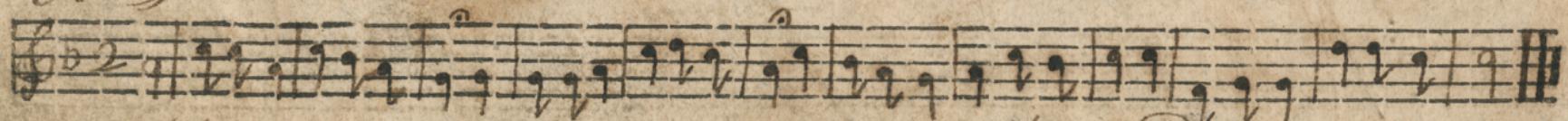
(Allegretto) Little Marlborough (when overwhelmed with grief



*fugile
largo*) Landaff psalm (psalm 50th last part 10



Allegro) Wells. & N.



High in the heavens eternal God

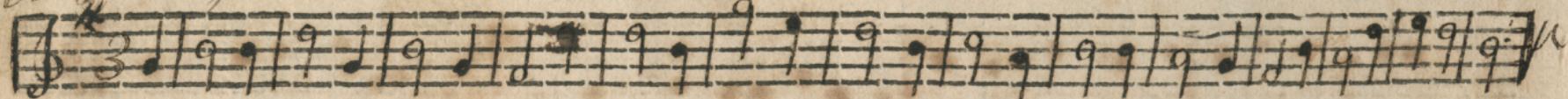
S. M
Allegretto) Silver Street (Come sound his praise abroad)



China S. M (Actions attend before his throne



treble) Mean C M (will god forever cast us off
Allegretto) 74th Ps: 12



Allegretto) Rochester C M (73rd ps: 2nd part



13

